

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

LONDON HEARS STORIES ABOUT THE KING'S SONS

Also One in Which His Majesty Himself Quietly Rebuked a Cabinet Minister.

QUEEN'S RULE AT ASCOT

Women Mustn't Hand Money Directly to "Bookies"—One Ignored Command, and Will Now Regret It.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, July 5.—Prince Henry, King George's third son, who is just going to Eton, may not be received with much enthusiasm, as at the private school he attended he had the reputation of being a mother's darling and was never allowed to join in games or to mix with other boys. He is the first of King George's sons to go to Eton, and he is supposed to be on the same level with the other students. He is going to Mr. Lubbock's house, where he is turning the head of the house out of his rooms. The boys in the house have decided to call him Henry, as they don't think Guelph, his surname, "a pretty one." He will, however, have to face some of the boys are rather looking forward to that.

He is not by any means always a good boy. He was so naughty at the Coronation time that the Queen threatened not to take him unless he improved his ways.

"What do I care?" was the reply. "The anarchists will blow you up, and then father, Edward and George, too, and I, for staying at home, shall be Henry IX and have nine wives."

Clothes Taken from Prince. A funny incident is reported to have happened when the Prince of Wales was captured by Boy Scouts recently. So that to make sure that His Royal Highness would not get away, and that they would in consequence lose the honor and glory of having captured him, certain members suggested that he be made to part with garments not usually taken off in public. The suggestion was received with cheers and carried out. When the time came for his release his clothes were returned to him.

The manners of some ladies in society are not quite pleasing to Queen Mary. At Ascot she did not approve of lady members of the royal inclosure handing over their own stakes to the "bookies" in the ring. One lady thought herself of enough social importance to ignore the Queen's wish, and now there will be one person less in the royal inclosure next year.

The Queen also expressed a wish that she had a few pairs to present to certain ladies whose garments were so thin that the color of their suspenders was visible.

The remarks made by the English press on the subject of Alfred G. Vanderbilt not raising his hat to the Queen at the Richmond Horse Show are quite uncalled for, it being obvious that at the moment it was impossible for him to take his hands off the ribbons.

Just lately one of the Liberal ministers, whose manners are perhaps not up to the Vere de Vere class, tried to be a little casual with the King, and on bringing his Majesty some documents to sign remarked he was in a hurry, and as they were quite unimportant the King need not bother to read through them.

"Very well," said his Majesty, "if they are so unimportant they can wait." And they are still waiting.

The laugh has gone around against a rather smart woman in society who received a letter from a mutual friend introducing Mrs. Selfridge. The lady somehow had a very mistaken idea of Mrs. Selfridge's position, the name Selfridge merely conveying bargains to her mind, but she arose to the occasion and invited a few of her most intimate friends to tea "to meet Mrs. Selfridge."

At 4:30 p. m. neither Mrs. Selfridge nor her daughter had appeared. At 5:15 pretty, white-haired Mrs. Selfridge and her daughter arrived, full of apologies, but they had had a surprise command to go to tea with Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House and could not get away before. The smart lady was not very pleased to see the smiles that passed over the faces of the other guests.

Duchess of Teck Visits Paris.

The Duchess of Teck has gone to Paris for a new treatment of her eldest son's eyes. When Prince George was born, in 1895, his eyes were not washed properly. It is now hoped that injections will remove the red rims which at present disfigure the fine, good looking youth.

The sum of \$91,945 was collected on Queen Alexandra's rose day by prettily dressed English and American girls. This result is within one-third of last year's takings. There will be big differences in expenses, however. Last year it was under this head totaled \$35,000, a good deal of which was frittered away or used for the private expenses of the ladies selling. This year the expenses are \$15,000 less, no ladies sending in claims for hotel bills, bus fares and so on.

The result shows, too, a much bigger percentage of buyers. Not so much was collected in gold and notes, outside the Stock Exchange. Many ladies had to declare themselves not suffragettes before the people would buy from them.

Royalty Shows Sympathies.

The Duchess of Marlborough has been very active this week. Not only was she at the Austrian Embassy dinner when the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden were present, and also Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Drexel, but she



ENGLAND'S NEWEST DUCHESS.

Her Grace of Sutherland, with her baby leopard, which is her favorite pet. The duchess was before her marriage Lady Eileen Butler, and is the daughter of Lord Lanesborough. She is devoted to outdoor sports and has quite recently returned from an extended big game expedition in East Africa with her husband, and in addition to many trophies of the chase has brought back the little friend seen herewith. Her husband succeeded to the title last month.

was one of the few not of royal blood included in the royal quadrilles at the state ball. There can be no doubt that this was done with the purpose of showing to the world on which side the royal sympathies are, as not only have the King and Queen been active as peacemakers in this case, but also in the case of Mrs. George Cornwallis West, whose presence at court is also of significance.

Princess Patricia of Connaught enjoyed herself exceedingly at the state ball. It was noticed that after dancing with the Prince of Wales she danced with the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who sat between her and her sister, the Crown Princess of Sweden, at supper.

The tango is again to the fore. It was very much danced at a party given this week by the Duchess of Manchester (née Helena Zimmerman). A new figure was "the fish walk," introduced by a visitor from America. Among those present were the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Prince Paul of Serbia, Mrs. John Astor (who looked lovely in green), Miss Emily Yznaga and Mrs. George Cornwallis West. All were dancing merrily. At Mrs. Astor's second ball last week the tango was again seen. For the second time in the course of the year the King and Queen are to be entertained by music hall stars, this time at Knowsley Hall, the seat of the Earl of Derby, on July 17. George Graves, George Formby, Bill Kenyon, David Devant and other favorites of the London music halls will be on the bill.

GERMANY CALLED WEAK

Cramped by Armament as Canada Is by Immigration.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 5.—The two weakest spots in the world to-day are Germany and Canada, says Colonel R. M. Thompson, who is on his annual visit to the British Isles.

"What affects Germany," he declared, "is the tremendous armament on a huge scale and the vast amount of the increased standing army, which draws so many individual units out of the industrial life of the nation. Its activities necessarily are seriously impaired and are unable to expand. France is a country with a huge amount of reserve capital and is constantly drawing more from Germany."

"Canada is in a more serious condition than the world at large realizes. Immigration has been boomed so heavily that the country now feels the strain. Statistics show that every immigrant costs the country \$1,500 in house, clothes, railways extension, new towns and so on, and people are now going so fast to Canada that the Dominion is really hard pressed to get money. Last year immigration cost Canada the staggering sum of \$90,000,000."

"These nations may be weak at present, but there is no reason for any one to be afraid of conditions in America. Uncertainty over tariff conditions has naturally produced a temporary interference with business and trade, but that is nothing more than a state of mind. People are holding on, and once the tariff bill is passed, readjustment is bound to follow, because the American is such an adaptable man. There is a natural financial unrest all over the world right now, but the United States is by no means a weak spot."

ORANGEMEN TO CELEBRATE

Plan Demonstrations on Anniversary of Boyne Battle.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Belfast, July 5.—Orange demonstrations on a gigantic scale are to take place on July 12, as customarily on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. Processions and meetings, with life and drum music and speeches, will be the order of the day. The celebrations will take place not only in Belfast, but in the North of Ireland as a whole.

The principal meeting will be in the vicinity of the residence of James Craig, M. P., two miles out of Belfast. Many speakers, including Sir Edward Carson, will be heard in the Orange districts.

Belfast is already lavishly decorated with Orange banners and the Union Jack. Thus far there is no reason to fear a clash between Ulstermen and Nationalists, although there is much public uneasiness.

AMERICANS CROWDED OUT

London Hotels Too Crowded to Accommodate More Guests.

SERVANTS PROVE PROBLEM

Charles D. Wetmore, Mrs. W. B. Leeds, W. M. Wood and John Lynn in Metropolis.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 5.—Americans continue to pour into England. The Emperor brought an enormous crowd, flooding the hotels. The increased number of Americans after the big boat's arrival was very noticeable. In some instances the hotel managers sent men to meet the boat train at Paddington, begging old customers to forgive them because of no room, and offering to find accommodations in private houses.

All the smart West End hotels are jammed to the limit, and there is little change in the list of names. They seem more like residential apartment houses than hotels. The manager of one hotel said yesterday that one of his most serious problems was the housing of the personal servants of the guests.

"There are one hundred people in this hotel who have eighty-five servants with them," he said. "We have no room here for servants' quarters, other than our own help, so must find rooms for these maids and valets outside, and believe me, this is difficult, for it is very hard to find servants' quarters in this exclusive neighborhood."

Charles D. Wetmore, the architect, who built the Ritz Hotel in America, is here in London in conference with Vice-President Harris, of the Ritz Company.

Mrs. Leeds in Paris for Ten Days.

Mrs. William B. Leeds went to Paris Tuesday for ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich have gone to the country.

William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, and John Lynn, who is here for two months, are two well known Americans at the Savoy.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Strawbridge arrived on the Emperor. He will soon be taking up his duties as master of the Cotnamore House.

Prince and Princess Karageorgevitch, the latter up to a short time ago being Mrs. Huger Pratt, are here from Paris and Berkeley.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, general medical officer of the New York Health Department, who has been at Almond's Hotel, is now a guest of Lord Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer are at Claridge's, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dodge, who have been motoring in the provinces; Charles Harkness, who arrived on the Emperor, has been joined by his wife, from Berlin, and will motor in the North of England; Mr. and Mrs. George Post and daughter, who will go to the Continent tomorrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Potter, who are leaving for a motor trip in France; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sachs have gone to America.

Mrs. Carnegie Visits Hamburg.

Mrs. George Carnegie went to Hamburg Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Guggenheim.

Judge W. H. Moore has gone to America, taking with him his usual collection of horse show prizes.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Roberts motored to Paris from Calais Saturday, and will continue to Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hyde, who are now at Paris, will soon be sailing for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emma are doing considerable entertaining.

Mrs. E. H. Lowmeyer, who arrived on the Adriatic, is remaining until August 1.

Mrs. F. L. Norton and son, J. W. Norton, arrived from Paris Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Guild and family arrived Wednesday for a week.

Mrs. A. P. Warden and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dexter and son returned from Paris Monday.

Howard Taylor and two sons arrived Thursday.

Mrs. S. Howard Weatherby and daughter arrived Monday at the Ritz.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Feder, Miss Palmer and Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton arrived from Paris Sunday to remain some time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Beekman reached here from Paris Monday, to attend the wedding of Mrs. Joseph Stickney. They will return to Newport soon.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGee and Mrs. George Whelan came from Paris Monday. Mr. and Mrs. John Sangford and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Revell arrived on the Emperor. W. H. Bliss came from Paris on Wednesday.

At the Savoy are Mr. and Mrs. Walker Otis, Mrs. P. L. Preston, of New York, Mrs. Frank M. Black, William John Warburton and Oscar Bamberger.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Honeywell and W. Bacon, of the American colony in Paris, who have been buying blooded cattle at the agricultural show at Bristol for his country estate at Fontainebleau, are now in London.

JAILED FOR GETTING MARRIED.

Berlin, June 27.—The pay of a German lieutenant is not sufficient to support a family, and the army regulations forbid an officer's marriage without his superiors' consent. Former Lieutenant Hermann Bauer, of Düsseldorf, while still in active service, but at a time when his application to be permitted to resign had been handed in, married without the army authorities' consent. He has just been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in a fortress.

BIG WHEAT CROP FOR RUSSIA.

Washington, July 5.—According to cable advices from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome to the Department of Agriculture, the winter wheat crop this year in European Russia is estimated at 27,683,000 bushels, or 13.8 per cent more than last year. The winter rye crop is estimated at 317,366,000 bushels, or 8.9 per cent less than last year.

LAWYERS TABOO JUDGE

Resent the Conduct of Justice Scrutton in London.

DECLARE HE INSULTS THEM

Accuse Him of Unprofessional Treatment and Withdraw Cases from His Court.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 5.—An extraordinary series of incidents entirely without precedent and which have been suppressed by the London newspapers have recently occurred at the High Court of Justice here. The incidents concern the attitude adopted by one of his Majesty's judges toward counsel and members of the legal profession practising before him. The facts, which have only become known through their recital by those immediately concerned—for no official record has been made in the court schedules—are these:

For a considerable time members of the legal profession have complained repeatedly of what they term the unprofessional treatment accorded to them by Sir Thomas Edward Scrutton—Mr. Justice Scrutton, of the King's Bench Division of the High Courts of Justice. Ever since he was appointed a judge, in 1910, Mr. Justice Scrutton, they allege, has been guilty of gross discourtesy to solicitors and counsel who are professionally engaged in cases before him.

Justice Scrutton is recognized as a very able lawyer, especially proficient in commercial law, and for this reason most of the work in which big commercial and business interests are concerned has generally been sent to his court. But gradually the exceedingly offhand and condescending manner adopted by the judge aroused an extraordinary feeling among those practising before him.

Recently the climax arrived, when, as the lawyers allege, Justice Scrutton deliberately went out of his way to insult a solicitor who was applying for the hearing of a certain action to be postponed. Some of the big firms of solicitors in the city at once decided to take action and bring the matter to a head. The next morning they briefed a young barrister, R. Chater, to make the same application for postponement of the action. This occurred in what is known here as a "Chambers" Court, which means that proceedings in such cases are practically private and not reported by the newspapers.

Mr. Justice Scrutton is said to have made quite uncalled for and unnecessary sarcastic remarks to Chater when he rose to make his application. Chater had been told what might happen, and he at once, acting under instructions, proceeded to make a speech to the judge the like of which has never been heard in High Courts before. He told Justice Scrutton he was the most unpopular judge on the bench, that he was fast losing the respect and esteem of the entire legal profession, that his attitude toward gentlemen engaged in cases before him was insulting and humiliating, and that solicitors and lawyers would refuse to bring their commercial cases before that court.

For ten minutes Chater went on in this strain, and at the conclusion Justice Scrutton sarcastically observed, "Now, after this little outburst of oratory, we will take the next business!"

The lawyers, obtaining no satisfaction, decided to go still further. They demanded that Justice Scrutton should receive a deputation in his chambers. He at first refused, then, as the demand was insisted upon, he unwillingly agreed. Again the solicitors protested strongly to the justice against his general attitude and wound up by threatening to report the matter to the Lord Chancellor.

Justice Scrutton was furious, and many uncomplimentary things were said on both sides. In effect he told the deputation it was at liberty to do what it chose, and unceremoniously ended the interview.

What happened after this is uncertain, but it is very certain that Justice Scrutton has been relieved of all commercial work and that Justice Pickford is now known as the commercial judge. The whole thing is entirely without precedent in the annals of High Court procedure, and constitutes a scandal of very grave import.

INSURE AGAINST RAIN NOW

Compensation if Bad Weather Spoils Vacation.

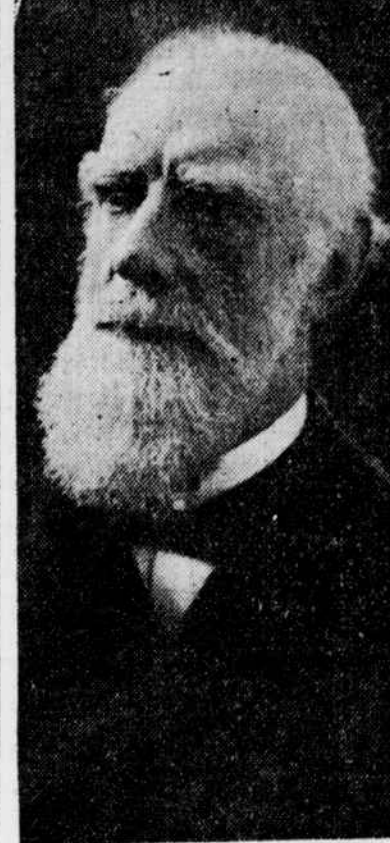
[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

London, June 28.—If money can compensate you for your disappointment, even the heaviest rain cannot completely spoil the week you have set aside for your English vacation. Indeed, if you have sufficient foresight to insure the week against rain and then there comes a downpour you will go home with about sixteen times the amount of the premium you put up and very cheerful in heart.

You may insure your vacation by the day or by the week, and in varying sums. The only thing the company stipulates is that a quarter of an inch of rain must fall before the loss is paid. It does not matter at what hour this rain falls. You may insure for one day, and the rain may fall within that part of the twenty-four hours that you spend in sleep, and the weather then may be clear in the daylight hours. You get paid. In the same fashion, if you insure for a week and rain falls on three days you get paid. You receive no payment if it rains only two days in the week.

The premiums vary in size. For 60 cents the amount of weekly insurance is \$10; a premium of \$125 pays for a policy of \$60; \$5 brings you \$30 if it rains three days in the week. The daily insurance costs about twice as much as the weekly, being one-eighth the amount of the policy.

People who took out rain insurance last summer made money at least during August. This year not so many policies have been paid, for it has been generally clear.



LORD STRATHCONA.

STRATHCONA STILL HALE

Nonagenarian Peer Receives on Dominion Day.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 5.—That wonderful old man, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, who is ninety-three, and, with the exception of Lord Wemyss, the oldest peer of the realm, held a reception at Queen's Hall on Wednesday night in honor of Dominion Day. Hundreds of Canadians attended the reception, and Lord Strathcona shook hands with almost everybody there, a trying ordeal to which he stood up in the most vigorous fashion. He greeted the Canadians affectionately and enthusiastically. In the prime of life Lord Strathcona was a man of remarkable strength, energy and tenacity of purpose and still, in spite of his great age, is an active man, though sometimes it is difficult to understand him when he is making a speech.

Another nonagenarian member of the House of Lords is the Duke of Grafton, who was born in June, 1822, and who succeeded his brother, the sixth duke, in 1882.

BEBAN A HIT IN LONDON

English Like Playlet Based on New York Police Methods.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 5.—George Beban has achieved a really remarkable success in England with his sketch, which is well known in America, "The Sign of the Rose." Oddly enough, although the little piece is full of New York localisms, having its color and atmosphere drawn directly from New York police third degree methods, it got over the footlights in England as well as in the land where the sketch was born.

Beban has already been engaged at one of the highest salaries ever paid vaudeville actors to return to England and star in the same piece in 1914.

The Moss interests, one of the biggest producing firms in England, will pay Beban a sum comparable with the money received by Eva Tanquary, Gertrude Hoffmann and other ultra-priced Americans.

Beban said to-day that he was naturally nervous before he opened at the Palladium some weeks ago, but decided not to alter the sketch in the slightest particular from the American production. "I said to myself, 'I will try these people with an American offering,'" he added. "If they want it they must take it as an American production—otherwise, I'll quit."

And as a matter of fact the piece is no more changed than if Beban had simply crossed the Hudson to Jersey City, instead of the Atlantic Ocean to London.

BRITONS REBEL AT TIPS

Say Waiters Resort to Hold-Up Tactics at Banquets.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

London, June 28.—England is notorious for the extent of the tipping practice. For a long time, every traveller, even those used to Continental extortion, has commented on the number of persons in this country not only anxious but willing to receive a fee for even the smallest service. But even the Englishman, inured though he is to the enormity of the system, has begun to rebel against the practical demands which the waiters make at banquets, the custom of holding up the diners. This custom, which is known as "tipping," is done in a fashion now, alas, too familiar.

"I'm going now, sir. I hope everything was all right, sir," whispers the waiter just as the coffee has been served and speeches are about to begin. The guest instinctively puts his hand in his pocket and passes a coin. If not, the query is repeated a little more audibly.

So disagreeable is this particular style of highway robbery that many complaints are being directed against it. Last week the following advertisement appeared in "The Times":

"Tipping at Public Banquets.—The advertiser, who attends a large number of public banquets, having noticed a growing tendency on the part of waiters to ask for—and in some cases demand—tips during the speeches, appeals to those in like cases to resist this increasing practice."

One of the managers of a well known West End hotel says soliciting tips in his hotel has long been forbidden, but that he has issued new instructions to head waiters to report any waiters "tipping" the guests.

"It is, however," says this manager, "largely the fault of the guest, who, after a good dinner, is not disposed to ignore any hint of the kind. Waiters are specially engaged for these banquets and are paid from five to ten shillings. They also earn money at their engagement during the day, when they have the right to solicit tips."

GUST SUFFRAGETTES AS LLOYD GEORGE SPEAKS

7 Women and 6 Men Champions Ejected During Disturbance at Garden Party.

CHAPEL IN WALES BURNED

Bomb Found in New Town Hall at Bolton, Lancashire—Annie Kenney Released—War-rant for Sylvia Pankhurst.

London, July 5.—Seven suffragettes and their six men champions, one of whom was a clergyman, were ejected for raising a disturbance during the course of the speech this afternoon of Chancellor David Lloyd George at a garden party organized by the Radicals at West Islington. Despite the Chancellor's plea that the removal of the disturbers be done gently, one woman was so badly mauled that she had to receive medical treatment. From that on Mr. Lloyd George's speech was without interruption.

A Methodist chapel in the Welsh seacoast town of Pwllheli, whose construction recently cost \$40,000, was destroyed by fire this morning, and an attempt was made to burn down the Baptist Tabernacle in the same town. This is the fourth case of sacrilege in Northern Wales during the week. As is usual when an incendiary fire occurs at the present time, the militant suffragettes are suspected by the authorities, but no evidence was found to incriminate them.

Another supposed attempt by militant suffragettes to commit an outrage on public property occurred at Bolton, Lancashire, this morning, when the caretaker of the new Town Hall, which cost \$150,000, discovered a parcel containing explosives in the letterbox. A fuse which was attached had been lighted but had gone out.

Miss Annie Kenney and Miss Rachel Barrett, the first of whom was undergoing eighteen months' imprisonment and the second nine months' imprisonment on a conviction for committing malicious damage to property, were released from jail again this morning, suffering from the effects of a "hunger and thirst strike." Miss Kenney is reported to be very ill. Many of the imprisoned suffragettes refrain from taking both food and water, and their condition consequently weakens very rapidly, so that the authorities are obliged to release them from jail more frequently on license under the provisions of the "cat and mouse bill," by which they are set at liberty when ill and restricted on their recovery.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst failed to appear at Bow street police court this morning to answer a summons charging her with inciting a crowd to raid the official residences in Downing street of Premier Asquith and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George on June 29, when a violent conflict between the police and the suffragettes with their sympathizers took place. A warrant was at once issued for her arrest.

STAGE WIVES FOR NOBLES?

London Finds Answer in Warning to Daisy Markham.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 5.—Of course the sensational settlement of \$250,000 by the young Marquis of Northampton on Daisy Markham, the actress, set the ears of London ringing, and one of the chief subjects of conversation during the last few days has been that old question: "Can members of the nobility, in justice to themselves and to actress brides, afford to pick wives from the other side of the footlights?"

Many marriages between the house of mirth and the House of Lords prove very happy, but, on the other hand, the opinion still seems uppermost that the young marquis had the true psychology of the situation when he wrote Miss Markham:

"The ways of the world are hard. You don't know how these so-called ladies will treat you."

One paper, just after the conclusion of the case, made a big display of that pathetic outburst by Lily Parradell, "The Mind-the-Point Girl," when she cried to Viscount Parmecombe:

"The snobs! They'd let you marry any bit of trash in your own set, but a Pandora girl! Oh, the contemptible snobs!"

It was said around the law courts that Miss Markham had letters from the Marquis of Northampton other than the one read in court which proved her case absolutely and that the actress might even have made a demand for a larger sum than was awarded, but that Sir Edward Carson, her counsel, put his foot down.

EIGHTY COOKS FOR KING

Small Army of Servants Employed at Windsor Castle.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

London, June 28.—When the court is in residence at Windsor there are more than two thousand persons who have to be provided for daily at the castle, and the kitchen staff includes between seventy and eighty men and women cooks, under the direction of his Majesty's chef. There are twenty-eight men who have the care and handling of gold and silver plate used daily at dinner. That in ordinary use is valued at \$1,250,000, while for state banquets two or three times that amount is used. Several more men work exclusively in the glass room, where the wine glasses in ordinary use cost \$750 each.

There is a small army of maidservants. The royal apartments are under the personal supervision of the housekeeper, who daily goes the round of the rooms used by royalty and directs a selected staff of housemaids. The head housemaid is responsible for the care of all other apartments.

The charwomen are almost without number, and these, in addition to their pay, take enough food away with them every night to feed their families.

Fresh flowers are placed in the rooms every day; this, with the care of the plants, keeps a staff of men at work. In the messes there are a multitude of coachmen and grooms in charge of the horses and carriages, as many as eighteen of the latter, with four and pairs, being occasionally out at one time.